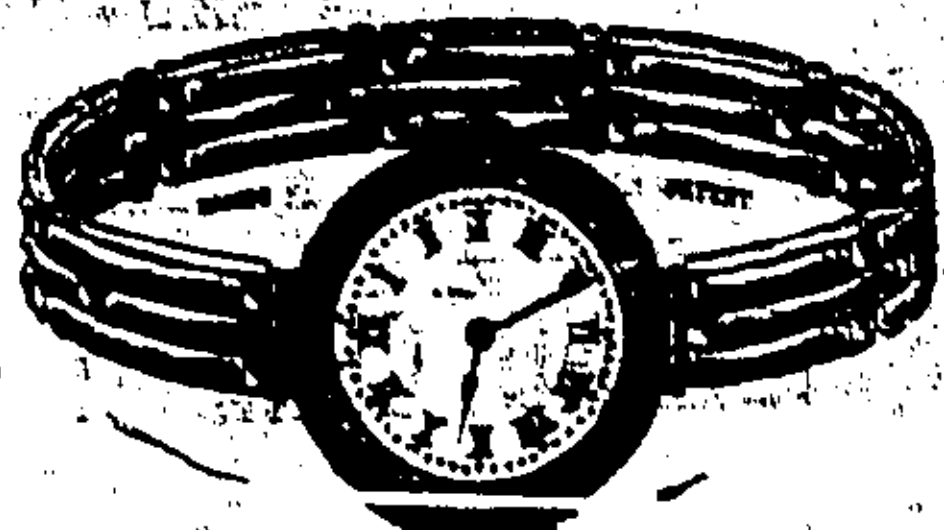


INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

LADY'S GOLD WATCH BRACELETS IN LARGE VARIETY.



ENGLISH SILVERWARE.
HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL MERCHANTS, &c., &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING.
COMP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TEE YAT, General Manager.
Telephone No. 12, 1908.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft up to 100 feet long.
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 458.
Sheppard, Sheppard, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K.M.
Orders are furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
Safest and most Effective Remedy for Regular Use.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bile's Affectation.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.
Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.
When \$14 per annum, including postage. THE OVERLAND MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.
Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.
It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.
Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-SIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YOSHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HONO, NAWADA, NAWAKUTA, SAKO, SHINDO and KAWAYAMADA Collieries.
AGENTS for SAKITO, A. OKUBARI COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO
BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran, Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Shanghai, Hongkong, Hankow.

THE ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI, Coder:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:
CHINESE: Messrs Gearing & Co.
MANTLA: Messrs Macdonray & Co.
SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

For particulars, apply to
K. KATO, Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 18th October, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of accounts and the Report of the GENERAL MANAGERS for the year ending 31st July 1918, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 15th until SATURDAY, 18th October 1918, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, Oct. 10, 1918.

MARTIN'S APIOLE

A French Preparation for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all kinds of Acute and Chronic Inflammations of the Joints, Muscles, and Nerves.

MARTIN'S APIOLE

BON TON.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SATINS, VELVETS, VOILES, CREPE DE CHINES, UNIONS, in all Colors.
Also
SERGES, ALPAQAS, ALL-OVER-LACES and TRIMMINGS of Every description for Evening Wear.
FLOWERS, GLOVES &c.
An Early Visit Earnestly Solicited.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MRS. L. H. BOWMAN, a Chinese scholar, has been teaching English and Chinese for many years. She has a large collection of books and papers, and is prepared to give lessons in Chinese and English. She is also prepared to give lessons in the history and geography of China. She is a native of China, and has a deep knowledge of the Chinese language and culture. She is a member of the Chinese Education Society, and is a well-known and respected teacher. She is prepared to give lessons in Chinese and English, and is also prepared to give lessons in the history and geography of China. She is a native of China, and has a deep knowledge of the Chinese language and culture. She is a member of the Chinese Education Society, and is a well-known and respected teacher.

"Billiard Room" Pictures Free.

SMOKERS OF

"Boston House"

"Falcon"

"Specials"

"Alma Sultan"

Egyptian Cigarettes.

SAVE YOUR EMPTY TINS.

Any one returning to us empty tins that contained 200 Egyptian Cigarettes, altogether of any one of the above brands will be presented with one of the amusing and clever pictures (of a set consisting of six) entitled "Billiards made Easy" by the well-known artist Tom Brown.

Two empty 100's tins or four empty 50's tins are all that is required to obtain one of these pictures.

This offer is made for a period of two or three months or until our supplies of pictures are exhausted.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
EDINBURGH, September 16.
THE FLOODING ANNIVERSARY.
On the 9th September there fell the 400th anniversary of Flodden, the most famous battle, next to Bannockburn, in Scottish history. By every reason of sentiment, we should have put on sackcloth and ashes; but now-a-days it is less in sorrow than in pride that the descendants of the vanquished look back on the heroic fight. When shivered was fair Scotland's spear, And broken was her shield;

and where James IV. redeemed his thoughtless folly by dying amid an unbroken ring of grooves and nobles, burghers and knights. Flodden was the last battle fought by Scotland, both by England and Spain. France called upon James to reduce the balance and invade the realm of Henry VIII. James's openness to feminine influence was exploited: the Queen of France urged him in enduring terms to carry fire and sword across the border; and the best and bravest of Scotland fell on the great battlefield on the Old Debateable Land.

The legend of the ghostly citation at the Cross of Edinburgh of those who were destined to die has been told by Scott in thrilling style. "Princes, Prelates, potentates, and peer, Whom nature I now shall call, Scottish or foreigner, give ear! Subjects of him who sent me here Ask his tribunal to appear, I summon one and all."

"Then thundered forth a roll of names— The first was thine, unhappy James! Then all thy nobles came, Each chief of birth and name, Of Lovelock, Highland, Border, Isle, Forlorned to Flodden's carnage pile. Was cited there by name.

The common people, too, gave freely of their kith and kin, and Jean Elliot did not forget their sacrifice. In her ballad not merely "the prime of our land are called in the clay," but— "In hairst, in the shearing, the youths now are jeering, The handstere are legat, and runked, and grey; At fair, or at preaching, new wooing, new teaching, The Flowers of the Forest are a' wode away."

Flodden, like Dunbar long after, was lost, Andrew Lang notes, by a premature descent from a strong position. The English "were reduced to drinking water, and James's army remained on the hill another day, the English troops might have "dispersed of their own accord in search of beer." It is interesting to note that it was the wall run up by the terror-stricken inhabitants of Edinburgh after Flodden which "narrowing the space, led to the high many-storied lands yet conspicuous in the Old Town."

The anniversary of Flodden was observed in a rather odd fashion by the consecration of a "new churchyard" and "garden" at Leith. The ceremony was appropriate, however, for, in 1550 James IV. (afterwards killed at Flodden), in gratitude for this army's safe passage over the Tweed when they advanced to meet Norham Castle, vowed a church to the Virgin Mary, and founded Leith Kirk.

GRACE SCOTT'S STORY BOOKS.
An impression prevails in Scotland that sooner or later, and perhaps sooner than may be expected, a movement will be started for the formation of a "wall" that will stretch from the coast to the coast of Scotland by way of the Dee Valley. A representative subject for discussion at the annual meeting of the Scottish Education Society, held at Glasgow on the 10th inst., was the "Scottish Education Society's Wall." The subject was discussed by Mr. J. H. B. Stewart, who proposed that a wall should be built from the coast to the coast of Scotland by way of the Dee Valley. The subject was discussed by Mr. J. H. B. Stewart, who proposed that a wall should be built from the coast to the coast of Scotland by way of the Dee Valley.

The Man Who Gets There

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Connoissance, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:—
(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES PROPRIETAIRES.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MEDICAL and MINERAL WINE, which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

CALDEREC, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

ORGAN RECITAL.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

TUESDAY

OCTOBER 14th, at 5.30 P.M.

PAESACAGLIA.....HUGH
KRETSCHINGER.....WAGNER
OVERTURE.....WAGNER
MEDITATION.....BATISTE
FINALE (PATETIC SYMPHONY)
SYMPHONY.....TCHAIKOWSKY
AND OTHER ITEMS.

Hongkong, October 7, 1918. 1210

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

CORNEED OX TONGUES
CORNEED BEEF
CORNEED PORK
GERMAN SAUSAGES

These are a few of the delicacies offered for sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

SINGON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail. Importers, Pig Iron and Foundry Casts, Ironmongery, General Hardware and Shipchandeliers. Nos. 38 and 37, HONG LUNG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1904.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

EVERY KIND of Japanese Goods.

Apply to
GEO. F. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, June 1, 1910.

FOR SALE.

ONE FULL SIZE
Barringtons and Watts
BILLIARD TABLE
WITH ACCESSORIES.

Apply to
GEO. F. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, June 1, 1910.

THE MAN WHO GETS THERE.

Apply to
GEO. F. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, June 1, 1910.



Hughes and Hough

Auctioneers to the Government.
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
AND
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address:
MIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,
the 15th October, 1913, commencing at
2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,—

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD
AND SUNDRY CANTONESE
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.

Comprising as follows:—
TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing
Room Suite, Upholstered Arm-chairs and
Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, 1 Brass and
Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Cots, Bed
Room Suite, Bureau, Wardrobes, Wash-
stands, &c., Dining Room Furniture,
Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, Extension
Dining Table and Chairs, etc., etc.,
2 Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery,
Sundry Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,
Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, &c.,
BLACKWOOD—Couches, Arm-chairs,
Flower Stands, Inlaid Blackwood Screens,
Cabinets, Jardiniers, Hall and Tea Tables,
Teapots, Brackets and Photo Frames,
etc., etc.

Also
Water Colours and Engravings, Electric
Reading Lamps, 1 Sewing Machine, Ice
Chests, &c., Mosquito Curtains (new) and
2 Marble Clocks.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1913. 1224

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

on

FRIDAY,
the 17th October, 1913, commencing at
2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,—

A Consignment of

Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes,
Suit Lengths, Corsets, Ladies' Gowns
Travelling Coats, Evening Cloaks, Dressing
Gowns, Blouses/Skirts, Ready made Suits,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

On View Thursday p.m.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 10, 1913. 1229

THE

'CHINA MAIL'

Can be obtained at the following

places in Hongkong:—

The Hongkong Hotel.

The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.

The Kowloon Ferry Wharf.

The Kowloon, Elsie Pier.

The Upper Peak Tram Station.

The Lower Peak Tram Station.

Leung Ming (Astor House Hotel).

Ian Pang Kee (Astor House Hotel).

Ali Choo (Queen's Road).

Wo Onong (D'Almeida Street).

Benjamin & Son (Kowloon).

Hong Onong (Kowloon).

etc., etc., etc.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY.

SETTLED CONVEYANCE.

SHANGHAI, CANTON.

TWO LOTS, Nos. 79 and 80, fronting
on the CANAL ROAD, each with a
frontage of ninety feet on the road, and
with a depth of 140 feet, together with
the BUILDINGS erected thereon. The
Lots will be sold either separately or
together. This property will be put up for
sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the
premises commencing at 11.00 a.m.
THURSDAY, the 30th of October, 1913,
if not sold privately before that date. The
Undersigned reserve the right to reject all
bids if no acceptable bids are offered.
Parties interested may obtain particulars
from

THE CHINA BAPTIST
PUBLICATION SOCIETY,
Tung Shan, Canton, China.
Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1913. 1149

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 2, 'DURBAR VILLAS' Kowloon.
Six Rooms House. Cheap rental.
Apply to
SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROCUROTOR.
Hongkong, Oct. 6, 1913. 1201

TO LET.

NO. 130 'MAGAZINE GAP' Peak.
Apply to
SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROCUROTOR.
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1913. 1067

TO LET.

NO. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak.
Apply
LINSFORD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, June 9, 1913. 729

TO LET.

RANFURLY, No. 41, CONDUIT
ROAD.
GODOWNS.
84, WANCHAI ROAD.
H2, PRATA EAST.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1913. 852

TO LET.

NO. 2 MINDEN VILLAS, Mody Road,
Kowloon, FIVE ROOMS, TENNIS
COURT.
Four-roomed HOUSES in Granville
Avenue, and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Cheap rental.
SHOP with Godown attached, NATHAN
Road, Kowloon.
Kowloon Marine Lot No. 43 with Wharf.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1913.

TO LET.

MEIRION, Nos. 9 & 10, Peak, un-
furnished, 4 Bedrooms. Cheap rental.
from 1st December Newly Painted and
Coloured.
'BOGATE', Austin Road, Kowloon,
unfurnished.
No. 68 Peak, MOUNT KELLET,
(Church Mission Society Building) from
1st October 1913 till 30th May 1914, partly
furnished. Cheap rent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
(From 1st November 1913.)
No. 1 GOUGH HILL, No. 103 Peak.
Bungalow containing Drawing, Dining and
Smoking Rooms and five Bedrooms. With
ground for Tennis Court.

Apply to
LINSFORD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, Oct. 3, 1913. 81

FOR SALE.

'HARTING and ROGATE, on part of
Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.
LADROCKE, No. 9, Conduit Road.
Fine View of Harbour. 8 Rooms, 3 Bath-
rooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accom-
modation for 30 persons.

Apply to
LINSFORD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, Oct. 3, 1913. 81

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Apply to
LINSFORD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, Oct. 3, 1913. 81

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 16.

CONFERENCE COLONY RECEIVED.

Nobody seems much disposed to thank
Lord Loreburn for his proposal to refer
the Home Rule question to a joint con-
ference of all parties in the hope of
arriving at a scheme that could be adopt-
ed by common consent. For one thing,
the air is too charged with political elec-
tricity at the present time. The week-
end has shown how little chance there is
of such an impartial mind making an im-
pression on more embittered spirits.

Sir Edward Carson, who spent part of
last week with Mr. Bonar Law, has just
spoken at Durham and has pointed out
that in the absence of any common
ground on which the two parties could
meet, there can be little good in holding
a conference. Ulster apparently, there-
fore, stands where she stood before. The
Nationalists have given no sign.

Public references of members of the
Cabinet to Lord Loreburn are polite, as
befits references to a man of transparent
honesty and quite fearless character. But
I am told his letter or sympathetic to
his proposal. The fact is the man of
equable mind who takes an excursion
into rancorous politics in a time like
this and attempts to "clean the slate,"
to use Lord Rosebery's famous term,
gets very little chance, for the trend of
party politics is not towards comfortable
amities.

The Premier, I am informed, has been
feted very greatly by his holiday in Scot-
land and will return to the fray full of
buoyancy. Indeed his good spirits, as
read by his supporters as meaning that
he anticipates no unforeseen troubles
with the Home Rule Bill and attaches
no importance to the talk of intervention
by the King in this thorny question.

A TWO MILLION STERLING WARSHIP.
The super-dreadnought battle-cruiser
Queen Mary was commissioned at Port-
smouth to-day for service in the first
battle-cruiser squadron, thus raising to
twenty-five the number of completed
dreadnoughts at the disposal of the British
Empire.

The new ship is the largest ever built
for the British Navy. She is nearly three
thousand tons heavier than the largest
ship possessed by Germany, 4,000 tons
heavier than France's largest, and 9,000
tons heavier than the largest of Russia's
ships. She is armed with eight 13.5
inch guns of the new pattern, each firing
shells of 1,375 lbs., and she also has six-
teen 4 inch guns for repelling hostile
torpedo craft, and two 21 inch torpedo
tubes. She is protected by an armour
belt nine inches thick, and has a speed
of 28 knots obtained by Parsons' turbines
of 55,000 horse power.

According to the official estimate, she
has cost complete £2,079,401. So the
upward rush of weight, dimensions,
power, and cost continues with no sign of
abatement. It is only five years since
the Indomitable, the first battle-cruiser,
was completed, but so enormous has been
the rate of growth during the Dread-
nought era that by every standard of
measurement that vessel is far behind
her latest successor.

The only warship in the world com-
parable with the Queen Mary is the
Japanese "Kongo," recently completed
by Vickers, Ltd., and now on route to
the Far East, with a wonderful asser-
tment of the largest and latest big guns.

A POPULAR JAPANESE DIPLOMAT.
The many friends of Mr. Koike, Coun-
cillor of the Japanese Embassy under
three Ambassadors, will give him a cer-
dial farewell in a fortnight's time, when
he will start to take up his duties as
chief of the Political Bureau of the
Foreign Office at Tokyo, to which he has
just been promoted. He will travel via
Siberia and will see a number of diploma-
tic friends on the way. His linguistic
capacity is very high and it has often
stood him in good stead while in Europe.
The close of a big contracting career.

I suppose the Far East of late has
known the great firm of John Aird and
Co., chiefly as the contracting firm which
had a lavit last year in which huge
sums were involved over the construction
of the Tanjong Pagar dock at Singapore.
But this concern, which has now been
transferred to other interests and is about
to come to an end in the present con-
stitution, had other claims to fame, in-
cluding the building of the great Nile
dam. The late member for Paddington,
Sir John Aird, a notable Conservative,
was already well known in London when
he was without the Nile. He was the
chief-builder of the firm's enormous for-
tunes and he used to talk with pride how
his father insisted upon his starting as
a builder's labourer, keeping the same
hours, receiving the same wages, wearing
the same clothes, and eating the same
food as the men. In later years he lived
in a large mansion facing Hyde Park in
the Baywater Road. This house was
decorated with works of art and he used
to gather round him at dinner parties
men and women famous in all walks of
life. Unlike most rich Londoners, he
was very much interested in the district

in which he lived. He became the first
mayor of Paddington in 1900, and kept
in touch with every institution in the
borough. His benefactions were a house-
hold word in west London, and his retire-
ment from public life in 1905 occasioned
regret far beyond the actual circle of his
political supporters.

THE INVISIBLE DEATH.
We have with us just now a French
inventor, M. Vivri, who is trying to get
our naval authorities interested in his
claims for an invention that, if success-
ful and adopted by any government, will
make warfare still more terrible. He
declares he can, by means of electric
waves, explode the magazines of any
warship wirelessly at a range of eleven
miles. It is claimed that experiments
in the neighbourhood of Havre have
already proved that much.

THE FRENCH ARMY.
Our Gallic neighbours are working hard
to get their army up to the level their
experts desire. The recruiting boards
have already begun to rope in the twenty-
year-old recruits for the Three Year
Army, and everywhere the medical
examiners report an improved physique
in the young men presenting themselves
for inspection. General health, chest
development, muscular development and
even height show an advance. The ex-
planation given is that Frenchmen are
going in more and more for sport. In
consequence the young Frenchman of
today can stand more fatigue, is better
disciplined and more self-reliant than
those of any time since Napoleon sacri-
ficed the flower of French manhood on
the altar of his ambition.

No less than nine thousand societies for
the furtherance of physical training exist
in France; some for the definite purpose
of preparing for military service and
others merely for the practice of sport
for sport's sake. At least two million
young French men have been making
themselves "fit" through these societies
for the life in barracks that they are now
taking up. These evidences of develop-
ing manhood have given great encourage-
ment to those who intend to introduce
into the French Chamber at an early
date a measure for a universal and com-
pulsory system of military training for
the whole of the male population of
France between the ages of seventeen and
twenty.

MR. H. MURRAY BAIN.
I met yesterday in the Strand Mr. H.
Murray Bain, looking very well and
hearty after his month or two of life in
the home land. While keeping a watch-
ful eye on proceedings in the Far East,
he has also been observing developments
in this little island, especially in the
newspaper world. Just now he is
staying with his relative, Dr. P. M.
Turner, in South London. He returns
to the East at the beginning of Novem-
ber.

NO CADDIE FOR THE PREMIER.
An amusing experience which befell
Mr. Asquith and his son, Mr. Cyril As-
quith, while playing golf at Lissiemouth,
is described in the "Aberdeen Daily
Journal."

On arriving at the links the Premier
was met with the discouraging news
that the caddies were on strike.
"Caddie?" queried Mr. Asquith with
an awkwardness pardonable in the cir-
cumstances.
"But what about these lads?" per-
sisted the Premier, indicating with a
sweep of his hand a company of big, un-
quipped youths who sprawled within the
caddies' lawful domain.
"Oh, you can't have them," was the
hasty response.

"Why?" was the instant question.
"Well," said the caddiemaster, with an
awkwardness pardonable in the cir-
cumstances, "the Insurance Act. You
know, Sir, we are not allowed by the
club to employ boys over sixteen because
they're over age, and would have to be
insured, but (in a burst of confidence)
they'd be highly honoured to carry, Sir,
if you'd take them as friends of yours."

"But they're not friends of mine,"
said Mr. Asquith.
Eventually a volunteer in the form of
a newspaper lad came to the Premier's
rescue. No caddie, however, could be
found for Mr. Asquith, who shouldered
his clubs himself.

Though given a stroke a hole by his
son, Mr. Asquith was beaten by 8 and 2.
His score was:—
Out: 7 6 5 5 6 7 7 6—54
In: 6 8 6 6 7 4 5 6—54

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your assim-
ilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishing and healthy
flesh building materials. Very
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: 2/6 and 5/6

GEO. P. LAMMERT

AUCTIONEER.

SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY,
the 14th October, 1913, commencing at
5.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms,
Duddell Street,—

A COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS.

On view now.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 3, 1913. 1213

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY,
the 18th October 1913, commencing at
11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms,
Duddell Street,—

A CHOICE SELECTION OF
HIGH CLASS ENGLISH AND SCOTCH
TWEED SUIT LENGTHS AND
OVERCOATINGS OF THE
L TEST DESIGNS

Suitable for Autumn and Winter wear.

N.B. The above have been specially
selected and no two pieces are alike.

On view from Friday the 17th.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1913. 1238

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY,
the 18th October, 1913, commencing at
12 o'clock Noon at his Sales Rooms,
Duddell Street,—

ONE FULL SIZE
ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE BY
JOHN ROBERTS IN FIRST CLASS
CONDITION WITH IVORY AND
CRYSTALLITE BALLS AND
ROBERTS COES
(to be sold separately).

BILLIARD ROOM SEATS
ELECTRICAL CHANDELIER,
Etc., Etc.

Also
1 FRENCH CAROM TABLE.

On view from Wednesday the 15th.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1913. 1239

FOR SALE.

A Consignment of SLAZENGER'S
TENNIS RACKETS made for 1913
Season, in various weights and qualities.
Also
SLAZENGER'S 1913 TENNIS BALLS.
For further particulars
Apply to
GEO. P. LAMMERT.

THE 'CHINA MAIL'

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communi-
cation addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communication
has been accepted in any other paper
will be inserted.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
30 cts., per copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9
should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-
ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be
sent to us not later than 2 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 5 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: 'MAIL' Hongkong

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 73 YEARS.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Specialities:
STONE GINGER BEER (Brewed).
DRY GINGER ALE
 (IN PINTS AND SPLITS).

"PYERIS"

Sparkling Mineral **TABLE WATER**
 (IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS).

"FORMAZONE"

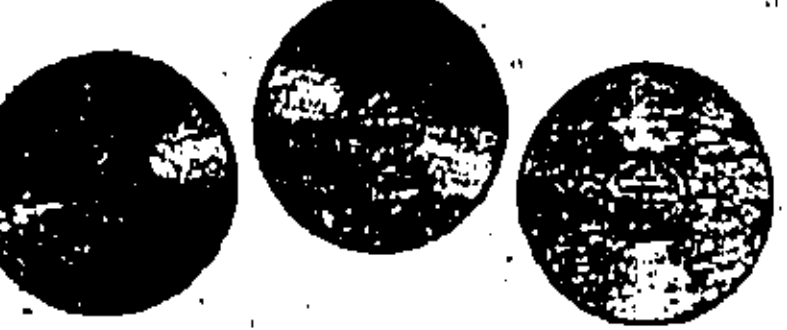
As invigorating and Refreshing as Fine CHAMPAGNE.

ICE CREAM SODA.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

A Call at
MOUTRIE'S

will convince you, that the
VICTOR RECORD



THE MASTER
RECORD.

Over 5,000 to select from.

S. MOUTRIE & CO.

DISTRIBUTERS.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

FOR
His Majesty
THE BABY



NEW
AUTUMN
PELISSES.
TUNICS.
TODDLING
COATS,
DRESSES
HATS & BONNETS
SMART &
INEXPENSIVE.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,
G. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.
 Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.
 Prescriptions accurately dispensed.

Patent Medicines, &c.
224, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
 Opening July 22, 1912.

But the privilege acquired by a British firm need by no means be resented by other countries. The use of petroleum and its derivatives has become so enormous, and is likely to undergo so great an extension in the future, that it is highly desirable that the widest possible field of supply should be secured. Anything like a tight monopoly must of necessity be great handicap to European industry, and the systematic exploitation of the Ecuador deposits can hardly fail to have some influence in modifying the tendency to a great increase in price.

In the eight years from 1905 the imports of petrol into England have risen from 18 to 80 million gallons, while in America, France, and several other countries there has been an even greater increase. During the same period the world's production of crude oil has only increased from about 29,000,000 tons in 1905 to 50,000,000 tons last year, so that it is clear that the demand is growing out of all proportion to the supply, and the world has need of all it can get in the way of new raw material. It is thus a matter for congratulation, not to Great Britain alone, but to the monopolists of the United States, that the "corner" in this region. There is, of course, and can be, no question of any British interest except a purely commercial one in this or any other part of the American continent not already owing allegiance to the Crown. But most thinking people agree that in the past we have neglected far too much the rich regions of South America, and it is highly satisfactory to find that British enterprise has gained the day in a country of very considerable possibilities.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The death is announced at Walsbaden of Mr. H. Schlichting, chairman of the German Municipal Council of Hankow.

A gardener at Wong nei Cheong Village has reported to the Wanchai police that on Saturday someone entered his garden and stole eight pots of orchids valued at \$70.

Damage to the extent of \$20 was caused by a small fire which broke out at a matchbox used as a tea-shop at the junction of Sai Kung and Tseung Kowloon Roads in the new territory.

A Chinese married woman has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital from a village near Kowloon City suffering from injuries caused by a man kicking her. The man was arrested by the police.

A cook at 50 Queen's Road West has reported to the police that on Saturday afternoon the till in the shop was robbed of \$1,200 belonging to his master. A fold who has absconded is suspected of committing the theft.

A Chinese Customs officer who boarded the West River steamer Tai On as she lay at the wharf at Kowloon on Friday afternoon found a number of loaded mauser automatic pistols in some luggage, and as it was feared that an attempt would be made to pirate the vessel the captain communicated with the Commander of H.M.S. Robin, who sent a petty officer and three bluejackets to patrol the steamer. The guard was on duty with bayonets fixed and magazines charged till Hongkong was reached.

A notice on a seat on Blake Pier indicates that it is "Reserved for the use of ladies and children." The word "ladies," we imagine, will be very widely interpreted, and Europeans waiting for launches will still have to mix with a crowd of people of the coolie class, or stand. In any case, where do European men come in? Would it not have been better to reserve one seat exclusively for Europeans? If this had been done, European ladies and children would have had a chance to sit down.

At St. Patrick's Hall, Garden Road, on Saturday an enjoyable concert, under the auspices of the St. Joseph's Choir, and arranged by Mrs. Lamb, was given before a large audience. Those who contributed to the programme were Mrs. Lamb, Mrs. F. Maitland, Mrs. K. Jordan, Miss Bragg, Mrs. M. Byrne, Miss A. Gordon, Messrs. A. Reynolds (violin), H. Ralph, H. Chamberlain, G. W. C. Burnett (recitations), J. C. Gregory (cornet solo), H. J. England, E. L. White, and Professor E. Duenberg. The pieces, in which most of the vocalists present took part, were sung very pleasingly. The accompaniments were shared by Mrs. D. Gordon, Mrs. Lamb and Mr. Bragg.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.
 There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lacerations, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will afford relief in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

H.M.S. Monmouth arrived yesterday from Weihaiwei. The transport Soudan sailed yesterday for Cheungwangtao.

It is reported that the Governor of Kwangtung has informed the representatives of the foreign powers that the opening of Port Arthur as a free-port is imminent.

Captain J. E. Winkler, the oldest European resident of Cochin, died on September 15, rather suddenly at the age of 81. The deceased had been local Port Officer for a long time and on retirement became Surveyor to Lloyd.

A Chinese servant girl at 65 Des Voeux Road Central reports that while she was ascending the stairs of a house in Sai Street with a child on her back, a man who passed her on the stairs snatched a bangle valued at \$10 from the child's wrist and ran away.

Lieutenant J. H. Bradney, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, of No. 2 Quartermaster, Gun Club Hill, Kowloon, has informed the police that yesterday he had stolen from a locked drawer in the quarters bank notes value \$80. He suspects a coolie who has absconded.

Dr. (Miss) Hooshoor, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), and Mr. Ben Hooshoor of British Guiana and London, passed through Singapore by the Aki Maru for Hongkong. Mr. Hooshoor returns to London where he will reside permanently. Mr. Hooshoor is a Chinese Freemason and may inaugurate a branch in Hongkong, say the "Straits Times."

The Batavia police have, it appears, unearthed a public danger in a Chinese society called Hap Ho. Members of the society have to be above average strength and capable of killing a man with a bottle. The police have examined both their regulations and laws and this are now in possession of many of the society's secrets, which are described as being of more than usual cunning and cruelty. The premises of the president of the society were found to be like a small arsenal, well stocked with revolvers, pistols of the Browning type, and Mauser rifles. The accounts of the Hap Ho have also been secured, and give much interesting detail to where money came from to support the society and where it has been paid out. From correspondence it would appear the Hap Ho were the instigators of the recent disturbances at Klaten. (Englishman.)

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. J. W. O. Davidson, of the British Legation at Peking, has been transferred to the Consulate General at Canton.

The Rev. Arthur Sowerby has left Tientsin for Peking and entered on his duties as tutor to the family of H. E. Yuen Shih Kai.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory by the American Consulate General here at 10.15 this morning:
 Cyclone or Typhoon E. of northern Luzon, less than 300 miles distant, moving N.N.W. or N.

FALSE REPORT OF ROBBERY.

The gardener at Dubree Villa, on the Shaukiwan Road, reported to the police that on Sunday night, three men armed with a revolver and knives locked him in an outhouse and afterwards into the villa and stole clothing valued at \$50. The police made inquiries, and as a result of their investigations they found that the man had locked himself in the outhouse and thrown the keys out of the window. They were found in an adjoining outhouse, whilst the property which was alleged to have been stolen was found, secreted on the hillside, by a policeman.

ROYAL ENGINEERS' VARIETY CLUB.

SMOKING CONCERT.

A smoking concert was held at the Royal Engineers' Theatre on Saturday night, arranged by the Royal Engineers Variety Club. The programme included some capital "turns" by representatives of different units in the garrison, and the large audience went away perfectly satisfied with the entertainment provided for them. The chair was occupied by Q. M. Sgt. Collinge, R.E. The accompaniment was by Mr. Elliott, R.E. A. N., and he with Mr. T. G. Flynn, (violin) and Q. M. G. Jenkins, R.E. (piano) played some good music at the opening of each half of the programme. The following also contributed to the evening's amusement: Sapper F. Sakera, R.E. songs; Sapper S. Venner, R.E. tambourine solo; Corp. G. Gimes, R.E. songs; S. Sgt. J. M. Evans, R.E. songs; Mr. T. G. Flynn, violin solo; Sgt. A. B. Allen, D.P. songs; Corp. A. Taylor, A.O.C. songs; Sapper C. Rogers, R.E. songs; Corp. W. Bayliss, R.E. songs; and Corp. C. Lockyer, A.O.C. "Salome" dance.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

Kowloon 2nd v. Police.
 This match was played at Kowloon on Saturday. The Police were unable to turn out a full team, having only seven men.

KOWLOON C.C.					
N. L. Ralston, c Pitt, b Grimmett	1				
H. Overy, c Pitt, b Grimmett	1				
N. Croucher, b Kelly	1				
E. J. Edwards, b Kelly	1				
Capt. Wood, b Kelly	1				
P. W. A. Wilkie, b Woodcock	1				
J. M. Aaron, c Pitt, b Kelly	1				
F. Bacon, c Pitt, b Kelly	1				
A. W. Savage, b Kelly	1				
D. J. Mackenzie, c Pitt, b Kelly	1				
G. Wolf, not out	1				
Extras	1				
Total	75				

BOWLING ANALYSIS.					
Grimmett	8	1	17	9	
Kelly	14	1	31	7	
MacLennan	2	1	1		
Woodcock	5	1	13	1	
King	4	2	11		

POLICE C.C.					
MacLennan, b Wolf	18				
Grimmett, c Bacon, b Capt. Wood	9				
Booker, c Edward, b Capt. Wood	9				
Kelly, b Capt. Wood	10				
T. H. King, c Wilkie, b Wolf	10				
Pitt, c Subj, b Capt. Wood	10				
Woodcock not out	1				
Extras	1				
Total	44				

BOWLING AVERAGES.					
H. Overy	4	1	17		
Capt. Wood	10	3	15	4	
G. Wolf	6.3	1	11	2	

Association Football.

R.G.A. v. D.C.L.I.
 These teams turned out on the Military Ground on Saturday to fulfil a 1st Division, United Services League fixture. There was a very large crowd; that witnessing the Gymkhana coming well by comparison. Teams—R.G.A.—Moore, Archer, McCubbin; Norrie, Richards, Burt; Driver, Draper, Green, Dallman, Finchard.

D.C.L.I.—Johnson; Bailey Fife; List, Dunsford, Trelligas; Ryan Eardley, Baddows, T. Smith, G. Smith.

Referee, Mr. F. W. Eagar.
 Bedford started for the Cornwalls amidst much enthusiasm. Richards was the first to try his hand, or rather his foot, at scoring, a fast low shot of his crossing the goal a d just missing the far post. The nippy Cornwalls forwards were soon off to the other end at a rare pace. McCubbin being compelled to give a corner to prevent them taking the ball right into goal. The pace was a cracker, the next instant Johnson at the other end was racing across his goal with the ball in evading the eager gunners forwards. Trelligas tried a pot at goal and found Moore on the alert. A punt towards goal by Dunsford was completely missed by Archer but he retrieved the situation with a header in the goalmouth. Loud shouts signalled that Baddows was going for goal but he shot over amidst the groans of the "Dukes" supporters. The Cornwalls played up like men possessed and more emerged from a scrimmage with the ball. T. Smith doing his best to embrace him. Ryan was about to do the trick when McCubbin came from nowhere to send well up the field. The gunners now attacked in earnest. Dallman put in a beauty that Johnson sent over the bar and in saving from Norton he dropped the ball, several gunners forwards rushing up just too late. Bailey cleared this attack in splendid fashion and Trelligas, worked his left wing along finely. T. Smith evaded the backs and delivered a beauty that Moore pushed out at full length and recovered in an instant to save again from Ryan, the performance evoking hearty cheers all round. A finely contested first half ended.

R.G.A. 0; D.C.L.I. 0.

On resuming the Cornwalls were all over the gunners for a time. Moore was the outstanding figure player at this period, saying twice in the first minute capital shots. Green put Driver in possession and the winger after beating several opponents earned a corner. A little later Green caused a diversion. Seizing in midfield he went straight for goal. One after another of the opposing defence tackled him, but shouldering them off one after another he literally left a trail behind him, and on nearing goal shot wide just as two opponents grazed him. Green made two further attempts at scoring after which when going through he was charged in the "area," from behind the Referee pointing to the penalty spot. Green took the kick himself and scored what proved to be the only goal. This stimulated the Cornwalls to increased efforts, and play waged fast and furious in the gunners goalmouth. Twice Moore fisted away and then G. Smith weighed in with a beauty that beat Moore but struck under the bar and was luckily cleared. Dunsford worked like a Trojan and gave Ryan a grand chance of equalising but while judging his shot Archer came across, online placed to give a corner. Green fell back to meet the overworked gunners backs and relieved the situation. The gunners made one or two sorties but generally the "Dukes" were attacking, but in vain, the gunners winning a hard game. Result:—R.G.A. 1; D.C.L.I. 0.

CHILDREN'S COLDS.
 WHY let the children catch their little colds in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH LAND CAMPAIGN OPENED.

A TREMENDOUS ISSUE.

CHANCELLOR SPEAKS FOR TWO AND HALF HOURS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.
 Mr. Lloyd George opened his Land Campaign at Bedford, where he received a great ovation. The Earl of Beauchamp presided, and there were fifty members of the House of Commons present. Mr. Lloyd George, who was cheered for many minutes, emphasised that there were Home Rule and Disestablishment difficulties, but said that these were easily adjustable by the exercise of goodwill. Meanwhile the Government desired to lift the people from the mire. The time had come to inquire into the great power of the landlord, for landlordism was the greatest of monopolies and could make and maintain a wilderness. The landlord had legal authority to do more than a foreign invader in a conquered country, and had driven millions away from Ireland. Turning to the question of ownership, Mr. Lloyd George affirmed that he would not burden the community with a huge national debt in order to perpetuate abuses. The conditions of the labourer were a scandal to a rich and powerful country, and he expressed sympathy with the farmers. The worst districts were those in which the sway of landlordism was greatest. Much uncultivated land had been given up to sport, while millions had been spent on foreign food. He declared that before we considered the purchase we must recast the whole condition of the monopoly, which must be put on a business-like footing. The labourer must have a living wage, a decent house and a piece of land, and also be given a ladder to progress, with the prospect of becoming a small holder and cultivator. He must have expert instruction and facilities to get to the produce markets. The State must give him greater facilities to acquire land, especially where it was uncultivated. Financial State aid must be invoked to carry out the scheme. (Cheers.)

It is not for a moment to be supposed that this depopulation is due to the land offering no opportunities for the further application of labour. Where every acre should be under spade culture, we find the stagbonds hunting curled deer across a desolate waste. All over the country will be found estates held for sports. The general condition of the countryside is that those in occupation of the land are not exhausting its potentialities, and that a multitude of men desirous of applying their labour to it are prohibited from doing so. The reason why those on the land do not make the best use of the land is not far to seek. The land is mostly held under a yearly tenure, and the land-user therefore does not employ the maximum of labour upon it so as to render it fully productive, as to do so would result in the landowner raising the rent. Hence the farmer aims at getting as large an area as possible, so that he can obtain a livelihood in the manner calling for the least expenditure on his part of labour or capital. Therefore we get the 1,000 acre pasture farm, where every acre should be tilled as a garden.

The immediate practical thing to be done is to set up economic forces which will make the land holder as anxious to have the land-user as the land-user is to get land. This the taxation of land values will achieve, for it will penalize the landholder who keeps lands out of use, and by making land available will give users a better opportunity to get fair terms when bargaining for any particular area. In the "Dukeries," a great tract of country largely held for the preserving of game, and "longleaves," in Dorsetshire, dual estates so link up that we find four dukes, new neighbours, who own in Great Britain about 400,000 acres. These monopolists would all be feeling the pressure of the tax, and all would be in search of land-users; so land-users all over the kingdom would have a call made upon them to make a position. Stress is laid upon this economic effect of the tax, because it will be seen that under such circumstances as these it would be impossible for landlords to shift the tax on to their tenants. Instead of being able to increase rents, they would probably have to reduce them.

On the one hand we see huge areas of uncultivated acres actually looking in great industrial centres, and even in the first city of the world itself, and on the other, we find food products being poured into these centres from the uttermost parts of the earth. This process has been greatly accelerated during the last twenty-five years owing to the increase of population. And during the period in which demand has so stupendously increased, and has come to be satisfied in part from land the world over, little blessed by nature, from drought-withered acres and snow-bound regions, 4,000,000 acres of the fertile arable lands of Great Britain have gone out of cultivation—that is to say, between 1871 and 1911. It is not suggested that those importations could be obviated were the land of the United Kingdom put to its fullest possible use, but when users, even so far afield as Australia, can so profitably sell their products in England while there are idle acres in England itself, it is clearly due to the existing monopoly system. Rather than suggest that the object to be aimed at is to obviate imports, we would hold that there are millions insufficiently fed and that British land should feed them.

Some startling figures were given in a return by Mr. Runciman, the President of the Board of Agriculture, in the House of Commons, in reply to a question of mine. He gave figures showing that the number of persons (male and female)

engaged in agriculture in Great Britain steadily decreased by 315,493 from 1,711,819 in 1871 to 1,396,326 in 1901, while the number of male shopkeepers and farm labourers decreased by 348,809 from 1,041,415 in 1871 to 692,606 in 1901. It also gave figures showing that the acreage of arable land and land under wheat had steadily declined, while the acreage under permanent grass had steadily increased. From 1871 to 1901 there was a decrease in Great Britain of 3,755,397 acres from 18,400,125 acres to 14,644,728 acres. Land under wheat in the same period decreased by 1,945,806 acres from 3,571,944 acres to 1,626,138 acres, while permanent grass land increased by 5,011,428 acres from 12,435,442 to 17,446,870 acres. And during this period between 1871 and 1911 the population of Great Britain increased by over 141 millions.

SPORT OUTSTANDING LABOUR.

It is not for a moment to be supposed that this depopulation is due to the land offering no opportunities for the further application of labour. Where every acre should be under spade culture, we find the stagbonds hunting curled deer across a desolate waste. All over the country will be found estates held for sports. The general condition of the countryside is that those in occupation of the land are not exhausting its potentialities, and that a multitude of men desirous of applying their labour to it are prohibited from doing so. The reason why those on the land do not make the best use of the land is not far to seek. The land is mostly held under a yearly tenure, and the land-user therefore does not employ the maximum of labour upon it so as to render it fully productive, as to do so would result in the landowner raising the rent. Hence the farmer aims at getting as large an area as possible, so that he can obtain a livelihood in the manner calling for the least expenditure on his part of labour or capital. Therefore we get the 1,000 acre pasture farm, where every acre should be tilled as a garden.

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engaged in agriculture in Great Britain steadily decreased by 315,493 from 1,711,819 in 1871 to 1,396,326 in 1901, while the number of male shopkeepers and farm labourers decreased by 348,809 from 1,041,415 in 1871 to 692,606 in 1901. It also gave figures showing that the acreage of arable land and land under wheat had steadily declined, while the acreage under permanent grass had steadily increased. From 1871 to 1901 there was a decrease in Great Britain of 3,755,397 acres from 18,400,125 acres to 14,644,728 acres. Land under wheat in the same period decreased by 1,945,806 acres from 3,571,944 acres to 1,626,138 acres, while permanent grass land increased by 5,011,428 acres from 12,435,442 to 17,446,870 acres. And during this period between 1871 and 1911 the population of Great Britain increased by over 141 millions.

SPORT OUTSTANDING LABOUR.

It is not for a moment to be supposed that this depopulation is due to the land offering no opportunities for the further application of labour. Where every acre should be under spade culture, we find the stagbonds hunting curled deer across a desolate waste. All over the country will be found estates held for sports. The general condition of the countryside is that those in occupation of the land are not exhausting its potentialities, and that a multitude of men desirous of applying their labour to it are prohibited from doing so. The reason why those on the land do not make the best use of the land is not far to seek. The land is mostly held under a yearly tenure, and the land-user therefore does not employ the maximum of labour upon it so as to render it fully productive, as to do so would result in the landowner raising the rent. Hence the farmer aims at getting as large an area as possible, so that he can obtain a livelihood in the manner calling for the least expenditure on his part of labour or capital. Therefore we get the 1,000 acre pasture farm, where every acre should be tilled as a garden.

The immediate practical thing to be done is to set up economic forces which will make the land holder as anxious to have the land-user as the land-user is to get land. This the taxation of land values will achieve, for it will penalize the landholder who keeps lands out of use, and by making land available will give users a better opportunity to get fair terms when bargaining for any particular area. In the "Dukeries," a great tract of country largely held for the preserving of game, and "longleaves," in Dorsetshire, dual estates so link up that we find four dukes, new neighbours, who own in Great Britain about 400,000 acres. These monopolists would all be feeling the pressure of the tax, and all would be in search of land-users; so land-users all over the kingdom would have a call made upon them to make a position. Stress is laid upon this economic effect of the tax, because it will be seen that under such circumstances as these it would be impossible for landlords to shift the tax on to their tenants. Instead of being able to increase rents, they would probably have to reduce them.

On the one hand we see huge areas of uncultivated acres actually looking in great industrial centres, and even in the first city of the world itself, and on the other, we find food products being poured into these centres from the uttermost parts of the earth. This process has been greatly accelerated during the last twenty-five years owing to the increase of population. And during the period in which demand has so stupendously increased, and has come to be satisfied in part from land the world over, little blessed by nature, from drought-withered acres and snow-bound regions, 4,000,000 acres of the fertile arable lands of Great Britain have gone out of cultivation—that is to say, between 1871 and 1911. It is not suggested that those importations could be obviated were the land of the United Kingdom put to its fullest possible use, but when users, even so far afield as Australia, can so profitably sell their products in England while there are idle acres in England itself, it is clearly due to the existing monopoly system. Rather than suggest that the object to be aimed at is to obviate imports, we would hold that there are millions insufficiently fed and that British land should feed them.

Some startling figures were given in a return by Mr. Runciman, the President of the Board of Agriculture, in the House of Commons, in reply to a question of mine. He gave figures showing that the number of persons (male and female)

engaged in agriculture in Great Britain steadily decreased by 315,493 from 1,711,819 in 1871 to 1,396,326 in 1901, while the number of male shopkeepers and farm labourers decreased by 348,809 from 1,041,415 in 1871 to 692,606 in 1901. It also gave figures showing that the acreage of arable land and land under wheat had steadily declined, while the acreage under permanent grass had steadily increased. From 1871 to 1901 there was a decrease in Great Britain of 3,755,397 acres from 18,400,125 acres to 14,644,728 acres. Land under wheat in the same period decreased by 1,945,806 acres from 3,571,944 acres to 1,626,138 acres, while permanent grass land increased by 5,011,428 acres from 12,435,442 to 17,446,870 acres. And during this period between 1871 and 1911 the population of Great Britain increased by over 141 millions.

SPORT OUTSTANDING LABOUR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

EMIGRANT STEAMER ABLAZE
IN ATLANTIC OCEAN.

SEVEN HUNDRED PEOPLE ABOARD.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE PEOPLE MISSING.

WIRELESS TO THE RESCUE.

London, Oct. 12.

The steamer Voltorno, bound from Rotterdam to New York, was burned in Mid-Atlantic and abandoned. There were 777 people, most of them immigrants, aboard the vessel, and of these 241 are not accounted for.

DISTRESS CALL RECEIVED.

The White Star liner Carmania received a distress call from the Voltorno when 78 miles away. After six hundred immigrants aboard the Carmania proceeded to the assistance of the ship at full speed, doing over 20 knots in the teeth of a gale. She found the Voltorno burning forward most fiercely. Her propellers had been fouled by boat tackle, and only two boats managed to get safely away, four being smashed in the heavy seas which were running and the whole of the occupants drowned.

GALLANT EFFORTS TO
RESCUE.

The Carmania's First Officer, Mr. Gardiner, in a last, made most gallant efforts for two hours to reach the Voltorno, till all except three crew were smashed. Meanwhile Captain Barr, of the Carmania, kept sending wireless messages to all neighbouring liners, and cleverly manoeuvred his vessel to within a hundred feet of the Voltorno's stern. The terrific seas, however, made rescue impossible. It was terrible to see women and children, all wearing lifebelts, huddled in the stern of the doomed steamer. The crew were in the forward part of the ship, fighting the flames.

The storm moderating, boats again attempted to rescue the passengers, but all attempts were fruitless in the growing darkness and heavy seas.

THE UNFORTUNATE VESSEL.

The Voltorno is a British vessel. She left Amsterdam on the 2nd inst., bound for Halifax. She did not call at any British port.

AN INDESCRIBABLE
SPECTACLE.

Eight liners arrived on the scene of the disaster. Searchlights were erected and struggling swimmers

were picked up. At 9 p.m. the flames burst out amidships from the engine room, and were followed by an explosion. The spectacle of the burning ship, surrounded by thousands of lifeboats, and the dreadful enforced idleness continued till daybreak when the Voltorno was still afloat. Masses of passengers were huddled on her poop. When the sea moderated a flotilla of boats gathered at the Voltorno's stern and many persons were effected by 9 a.m. on the 10th inst. The vessel was in latitude 48° 25' and longitude 34° 33'.

TOTALLY AIRE.

The Grosser Kurfirst received a wireless message appealing for help from the Voltorno at four o'clock on Thursday afternoon. She found her totally afloat, apparently caused by a violent explosion forward in which several of the passengers and crew were killed. "Two of our boats," the captain states, "were under way all night from 9 in the evening until 3.15 a.m. It was almost impossible to approach the wreck owing to the heavy seas, and rescue was only possible by jumping overboard." The Voltorno shot out a boat with five men, who were picked up, but the boat sank immediately. Altogether, there are about 100 missing.

SCENE THOROUGHLY
SEARCHED.

The Carmania and Touraine thoroughly searched the scene of the disaster. Search is being made for two of the Voltorno's boats which were full of people but this will probably prove fruitless.

The wreck is a danger to navigation.

135 PEOPLE MISSING.

The passenger list shows that the Voltorno carried 22 first class and 538 steerage passengers and crew of 96. Hence 135 persons are missing. The "Carmania" has sent a wireless message that it is supposed 136 are lost, these being people who attempted to get away in boats before her arrival. Only one survivor is aboard the Carmania, but the "Seydlitz" has 46. A wireless message from the "Caronia" states that the Voltorno was still burning at eight o'clock on the evening of the 10th.

HOME RULE CONTROVERSY.

London, Oct. 12.

Sir John Simon, speaking at Kilmaronock, said the Government would never abandon the principle of a responsible Irish executive, but would gladly co-operate upon any suggestions for a compromise consistent with that principle.

Mr. Alexander Ure, in a speech at Glasgow, declared that the Government were prepared to insert reasonable safeguards for Ulster in the Home Rule Bill, provided that the essence of the Bill was not sacrificed.

The Ulster Liberal Association, in a manifesto to the British electors, says that the establishment of a separate Government in Ulster or any part thereof would result in disorder and chaos.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

DUKE OF YORK STAKES.

London, Oct. 12.

The result of the Duke of York Stakes is as follows:

Florian 1
Equanimity 2
Oselle 3

Thirteen ran; won by one and a half lengths, a neck separating second and third.

The betting was 100-7 Florian and Equanimity; 100-8 Oselle.

BOXING CONTEST.

CARPENTIER WINS ON POINTS.

London, Oct. 12.

Carpentier beat the American Boxer, Jeff Smith on points in a twenty-rounds contest at Paris.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LARGE TRACT OF LAND
DISCOVERED.

London, Oct. 13.

A New York telegram states that the Russian Government steamer Timyr and Wayatch have arrived at St. Michael, Alaska, to coal. They have been exploring Northern Siberia during the past three years and report the discovery of a large tract of land extending beyond lat. 81° N. long. 102° E.

CANADIAN POLITICS.

A NAVAL POLICY TRIUMPH.

London, Oct. 13.

An Ottawa telegram states that Mr. Morris, the Government candidate, scored a triumph for Mr. Borden's naval policy, wresting the seat for Chateaugay, Quebec, (vacated by the death of a member) from the Liberals, and defeating Mr. Fisher, an ex-Minister by a majority of 150. The seat has been represented by a Liberal since the birth of the Dominion.

GREECE "MASTER OF THE
BALKAN SITUATION."

London, Oct. 13.

A Salonika telegram states that King Constantine, reviewing the Eleventh Division of the Greek Army, in an address to the officers declared: "If Greece is now master of the Balkan situation, it is owing to your valour and patience. I am certain that there will not be war, because we are perfectly ready, but we must remain patient and firm until the situation is perfectly normal."

THE SUPRACETTES AGAIN.

Insult to the King and Queen.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

London, Oct. 12.

Their Majesties the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur of Connaught and his bride and other Royal personages attended a concert given at the Coliseum in aid of the French and Charing Cross hospitals. The concert was arranged by Madame Sarah Bernhardt, and realised £5,000. There was a disgraceful scene at the close. A number of suffragettes rushed up to their Majesties as they were departing, shouting "women are being tortured in prison by the Police." The women were repelled by the police.

THE LATE PRINCE KATSURA

EUROPEAN PRESS COMMENTS.

London, Oct. 12.

The Morning Post in a very sympathetic article states that Prince Katsura was one of the greatest of Japan's sons.

The Norddeutsche, in a sympathetic article, remarks that Germany loses one of her best friends in Japan in Prince Katsura, who kept an affectionate remembrance of the time he spent in Berlin. To tell the story of his life, the paper states, is to relate the history of modern Japan.

SOMALILAND.

MEMORIAL TO CAPTAIN
CORFIELD.

London, Oct. 11.

Lord Dundonald and Colonel Hickman have consented to become members of a Committee for organising a Memorial to Captain Corfield for his gallantry on the occasion of the recent massacre of the Camel Corps in Somaliland by Dervishes.

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND SPAIN.

London, Oct. 11.

King Alfonso and President Poincaré have jointly telegraphed King George thanking him for sending H.M.S. Carthage, and assuring His Majesty of their cordial friendship.

Replying to toasts on board the French battleship Diderot both the King and the President referred to the Mediterranean Sea as the cradle of Franco-Spanish civilisation, reminding them of the interests of the two countries, and dwell on the courtesy of King George in sending the warship.

President Poincaré has called for Marcellin.

UNIFORM IMPERIAL NATURALISATION.

London, Oct. 11.

Mr. Herbert Samuel, the Postmaster-General, speaking at the Canadian Club, Montreal, promised that the Imperial Government would introduce a uniform Imperial Naturalisation Bill in the next Session.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

Fifth Meeting.

The fifth meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club for the season was held at Happy Valley racetrack on Saturday afternoon. Fortunately the weather was fine and cool, and the event was attended by a large number of people. His Excellency Mr. Claud Severn was present, during the whole of the afternoon's racing. On arrival he was received by Mr. H. P. White. The racing was of an exciting character, and some good sport was provided for the spectators. Considerable pleasure was afforded by a capital programme of music played by the band of the D.C.L.I., under Mr. W. T. Roberts, bandmaster.

The officials were—Patrons—His Excellency Mr. Claud Severn, His Excellency Vice-Admiral T. H. M. Ferran, C.B., His Excellency Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B., and Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.; Committee—the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club (ex-officio), Mr. H. P. White, the Hon. Mr. David Landale, Mr. D. M. Ross, Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton and Major F. A. Dickinson; Judge—Major-General F. H. Kelly; Handicapper—Mr. R. F. C. Master; Clerk of the Scales—Mr. A. Charlton; Starter—Mr. P. M. Hodgson; and Hon. Mr. David Landale; Timekeeper—Mr. M. S. Sassoon; Hon. Sec. and Treasurer—Mr. R. F. C. Master.

The following were the results of the races:

Gymkhana Stakes, value \$200. Distance one mile, for all China Ponies. Catch weights at 10st 6lbs. Father O'Flynn's Flying Kangaroo, 149lbs., 2lbs. overweight.

Mr. Master 1
4lbs. penalty
Mr. Gegg 2
Mr. Sedgwick's Sweet William, 148lbs., 3lbs. allowance
Mr. Barker's Robin Hood, 148lbs., 3lbs. allowance
Mr. Clarke 0
Mr. C. Stewart's Donald Dhu, 148lbs., 3lbs. allowance

Mr. Norman's Seal, 148lbs., 3lbs. allowance
Mr. Sgh 0
Father O'Flynn's Royley, 150lbs., 7lbs. overweight
Mr. Eddy 0
Major F. A. Dickinson's White Hawthorn, 149lbs., 3lbs. allowance
Capt. Woodhouse 0

Mr. Brutton's Radiant II, 147lbs., 1lb. overweight
Owner 0
Mr. H. P. White's Cleo, 150lbs., 3lbs. allowance
Mr. Hickman 0

In this, the first race, the start was a bad one. At the half-mile post Donald Dhu was fifty yards behind the leader—Florence—but the latter was beaten at the bend. At the distance post, Flying Kangaroo challenged and finished a fine race by winning by about one length. Time, 2m. 22 1/2s.

Pari-Mutuel—Winners, \$111.80. Placed Ponies, 1, \$40.10; 2, \$8.80; 3, \$14.10.

Cash Sweep—1, Ticket No. 32, \$144.50; 2, Ticket No. 44, \$10.00; 3, Ticket No. 22, \$4.00. Commission, \$24.50.

Once Round Flat Race—For all ponies which have run at this season's gymkhana and not won.

Mr. Brutton's Joe Mighty, 150lbs., 3lbs. allowance
Mr. Gegg 1
Mr. Gegg's Jamboloni, 150lbs., 3lbs. allowance
Mr. Master 2

Mr. Sgh 0
Mr. Sedgwick's Sweet William, 152lbs., 7lbs. overweight
Mr. Hickman 3
Mr. G. Friedland's Barford, 149lbs., 3lbs. allowance
Mr. Sgh 0

Mr. Norman's Sweet Rocket, 150lbs., 3lbs. allowance
Mr. E. Sgh 0
Mr. Clarke 0

Mr. T. F. Hough's Cadzow's Hope, 150lbs., 3lbs. allowance
Mr. Sedgwick 0
Jamboloni took the start from Joy and Sweet Rocket, these positions being held round the Warthai bend, the group being joined by Barford. At the half-mile post Jamboloni still led. Joe Mighty appeared to lag at the bend. In the home straight Jamboloni led from Sweet Rocket, with Violini third. The finish was a fine one, Joe Mighty winning by one and a half lengths from Jamboloni, Violini being third. Three quarters of a length separated the second and third horses. Time, 1m. 40s.

Pari-Mutuel—Winners, \$0.70. Placed Ponies, 1, \$6.40; 2, \$0.40; 3, \$6.80.

Cash Sweep—1, Ticket No. 228, \$228.50; 2, Ticket 7, \$64.80; 3, Ticket 225, \$32.40. Commission, \$93.

Tenk Pegging in Pairs—Two runs, competitors to be mounted on Chum ponies.

The ten-pegging on the whole was not good. First place was taken on the aggregate number of points by Mr. W. B. Elvies and Mr. W. H. Hastings, second place being taken by Capt. C. V. de G. Eddy and Mr. T. E. Blades. Also competed—Messrs. B. F. C. and H. F. Hickman; Messrs. C. H. Blason and C. G. Clarke; and Capt. P. L. Spicer and Mr. J. H. Bradney.

Pari-Mutuel—Winners, \$28.10. Placed Ponies, 1, \$11; 2, \$8.80.

Cash Sweep—1, Ticket 91, \$226.65; 2, Ticket 35, \$91.90; 3, Ticket 64, \$40.95. Commission, \$45.50.

Polo Pony Race, for ponies that have been regularly played up to the date of the meeting.

Mr. J. H. Bradney's Ginger 1
Capt. Eddy's Cracker 2
Lieut. E. C. Pope's James 3

In this race James was put scratch, conceding one length to Ginger, and two lengths to Cracker. It proved a somewhat exciting scurry between Ginger and Cracker. The former lost his lead but managed to regain it, making a fine finish by winning by one length.

Pari-Mutuel—Winners, \$12.90. Placed Ponies, 1, \$13.20.

Cash Sweep—1, Ticket No. 212, \$615; 2, Ticket 79, \$300; 3, Ticket 75, \$45. Commission, \$50.

(Continued on page 4.)

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CRICKET GEAR,
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ALL THESE BATS ARE
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Illustrated Sports List can be obtained
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LANE CRAWFORD & CO

HOWNOTH NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

This port has suffered very little from typhoons during this year. Even the 6th of October which in former years was the date of severe storms has passed without a blow and the cool weather of the fall seems to have really come.

Hainan has had good harvests and trade is good, and the interior of the island is generally quiet in spite of the fact that there is very little apparently done by the officials to preserve order.

We hear that since the present government has come into power in Canton the soldiers who are here have received some new officers. There has been some plans to remove them to Canton but they are well liked by the people and by the merchants and it is hoped that they may remain here to preserve order.

Nothing has been done by our electric light company for some months and it seems that some one is losing the profits which could be made if Hownoth and Kingchow were properly lighted with electricity. The daily paper which has been published in Hownoth for the last few months has suspended publication. It is reported that it was done by order of the government because the paper had been criticizing the President.

THE EFFECT OF THE RUBBER
SLUMP.

HOW IT HITS SINGAPORE.

The Chairman of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce, in the course of a review of the past six months' trade, remarks:—The total exports of plantation rubber from Singapore during the half year under review amounted to nearly 5,100 tons, about 2,200 tons being export proper, and 2,900 tons transshipment. It is interesting, but depressing, to note that while the value of the 1,000 tons of rubber exports proper during the first quarter of the year was declared as \$3,628,000, the value of the 1,200 tons exported during the second quarter was \$200,000 less than that figure, or a loss in proportion, of nearly \$300,000, and the recent further slump in prices will, unfortunately, accentuate this position. The situation will, no doubt, be closely watched by the Government, and, if necessary, assistance given to planters wherever and whenever possible. The present very low level of prices will naturally lead to the exercise of the most rigid economy by all rubber companies, and in that way it will adversely affect our import trade.

Philatelists will be interested in the change which the stamps of British Guiana have undergone for the first time in the history of the colony. The picture of a ship in full sail, which till now was the sole device on the stamp, has disappeared, and, according to the wish of the King, His Majesty's head is set in a medallion surrounded by a crown, placed in an oval in the upper left-hand corner of the stamp.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1913.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamer to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due at
"ORIENTAL"	Colombo	Shanghai	Hongkong	from Colombo	Marseilles	Plymouth
Yokohama				and London		(London 1 day later)
Thurs. 8	EGYPT	Jan. 10	Jan. 17	MOULTAN	Saturday	Friday
Jan. 22	DEVANHA	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	MAR. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 6
Feb. 5	ASSAYE	Feb. 10	Feb. 14	MAR. 14	Mar. 14	Mar. 20
Feb. 19	OHINA	Feb. 24	Feb. 28	MAR. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 3
Mar. 5	INDIA	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	MAR. 14	Apr. 11	Apr. 17
Mar. 19	DEVANHA	Mar. 24	Mar. 28	MAR. 14	Apr. 25	May 1
Apr. 2	ARCADIA	Apr. 7	Apr. 11	MAR. 14	May 9	May 15
Apr. 16	DELTA	Apr. 21	Apr. 25	MAR. 14	May 23	May 29
Apr. 30	ASSAYE	May 5	May 9	MAR. 14	June 6	June 13

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved.

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The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:	LONDON.	MARSEILLES.
1st SALOON "A" Accommodation	SINGLE £85. RETURN £97.	SINGLE £81. RETURN £91.
2nd SALOON "B" " " " "	" £59. " £69.	" £45. " £55.
3rd SALOON "C" " " " "	" £40. " £50.	" £35. " £45.

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INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

AT SEA FOR

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CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due at
	Yokohama	Shanghai	Hongkong	Swatow	Amoy	London
BORNEO	Jan. 6	Jan. 17	Jan. 21	Jan. 27	Feb. 23	Mar. 4
NANKIN	Jan. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 4	Feb. 10	Mar. 2	Mar. 18
NYANZA	Feb. 3	Feb. 14	Feb. 18	Feb. 24	Mar. 20	Apr. 1
NORSE	Feb. 17	Feb. 28	Mar. 4	Mar. 10	Apr. 6	Apr. 15
NILE	Mar. 3	Mar. 14	Mar. 18	Mar. 24	Apr. 21	Apr. 30
SUMATRA	Mar. 17	Mar. 28	Apr. 1	Apr. 7	May 4	May 14
NUBIA	Mar. 31	Apr. 11	Apr. 15	Apr. 21	May 19	May 28
NAMUR	Apr. 14	Apr. 25	Apr. 29	May 5	June 2	June 12

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

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1st SALOON £50 SINGLE £75 RETURN.

2nd SALOON £25 SINGLE £40 RETURN.

FARES TO MARSEILLES

1st SALOON £46 SINGLE £71 RETURN.

2nd SALOON £23 SINGLE £38 RETURN.

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To Sail

WEDNESDAY

15th Oct.

at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KLEIST.

At 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY

15th Oct.

at 9 a.m.

MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, PRINZ SIGISMUND.

At 9 a.m.

TUESDAY

14th Oct.

at 10 a.m.

KOBE, PRINZ SIGISMUND.

At 10 a.m.

FRIDAY

31st Oct.

at 10 a.m.

JESSELTON, KUDAT, BORNEO, SANDAKAN.

At 10 a.m.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telephony.

For further Particulars apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd

MELBOURNE & CO.

General Agents, Hongkong & China.

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REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES,

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TAKING CARGO at through Rates to all European, North Atlantic and British

Ports, also to India, Japan, Oceania, America, and other Mediterranean,

European, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and North and South America.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Outward

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

S.S. ALBANA 17th Oct.

S.S. SAMBIA 21st Oct.

S.S. SIBOGA 22nd Oct.

S.S. ANDALUSIA 24th Oct.

S.S. ISTRIA 26th Nov.

S.S. ALTMAR 13th Nov.

S.S. SHICHU 20th Nov.

S.S. FREUDEN 29th Nov.

For further Particulars apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office

SHIPPING

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government

MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. KOEHLER, 9900 tons, will leave at above on 15th October, at 4 p.m.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside cabins. Doctor

Stewardesses, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), 1st Class £50, 2nd £36, 3rd £12.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. PERSIA, 12,500 tons, will leave at above 1st Nov. at 6 a.m.

These Steamers, of large tonnage, are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Malacca

passengers. No Carriage. Doctor, Stewardess, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice) £43.

RAILWAY FARES Triest-London.

Via Vienna, Milan, St. Gothard, Lugano, Basel, Calais or Boulogne, Cassini £21, 1st £11.

Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class 1 £11, 2nd £6.

Via Munich, Cologne, Frankfurt, Class 1 £11, 2nd £6.

TO SHANGHAI:

S.S. BOHEMIA, 7,900 tons, will leave at above on 1st November, at 6 a.m.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £25, 2nd £14, 3rd £2.

TO KOBE, via SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

S.S. NIPPON, 15,900 tons, will leave at above about October 30.

Cargo taken through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea and Danube, also North and

South America.

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Prince's Building.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

RAILWAY CO.

Connecting at TACOMA & SEATTLE with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

RAILWAY.

The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route

from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the

U.S.A. and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA via JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers

Captains

Leave

*MEXICO MARU *N. Kobayashi Wed. 10th Oct. at 1 p.m.

*CHICAGO MARU *S. Nemoto Thursday, 30th Oct. at 1 p.m.

*CANADA MARU *K. Hori Wed. 13th Nov. at 1 p.m.

*TACOMA MARU *T. Nemoto Thursday, 27th Nov. at 1 p.m.

*PANAMA MARU *K. Kato Wed. 10th Dec. at 1 p.m.

*SEATTLE MARU *T. Saito Thursday, 26th Dec. at 1 p.m.

* Calling at KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI,

SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.

* Calling at KEELUNG, MOI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.

These Newly Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the W. & L.

Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted

for carrying Bulk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards

Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG

AND COLOMBO.

Steamer

Captain

Leave

*INDO MARU *K. Komiya Thursday, 23rd Oct. at 4 p.m.

*LUZON MARU *H. Yamamoto Wednesday, 26th Nov. at 4 p.m.

*SAIGON MARU *T. Yamaguchi Friday, 28th Dec. at 4 p.m.

For MOI, KOBE & YOKKAICHI.

Steamer

Captain

Leave

*SAIGON MARU *T. Yamaguchi Wednesday, 13th Nov. at 4 p.m.

*LUZON MARU *H. Yamamoto Thursday, 23rd Dec. at 4 p.m.

These Steamers of the Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for

First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from SOON YIP WHARF (near the

Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For further information, apply

Z. KAMIYA, Manager,

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP Co.

Steamship

Tons

Captain

For

Sailing Date

RUBI 4,000 J. Miller Manila, Mangrove, Cebu, & Iloilo Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 4 p.m.

ZAVIRO 4,000 F. S. McMurray Manila, Mangrove, Cebu, & Iloilo Friday, Oct. 24, at 4 p.m.

Electric Light and Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewardesses carried.

For freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

THOS COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS.

BANKERS, etc.

Head Office for the Far East: 15, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI, 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD.

YOKOHAMA, 21, WATER STREET.

MANILA, 14, BATAVIA ROAD.

P. O. Box 706.

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TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the world.

BAGGAGE checked, forwarded and stored at lowest rates.

LETTERS, CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

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SHIPPING

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

CARGO carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (NATAL), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to steamers of the Indian African Line.

Proposed SAILINGS

FROM HONGKONG. Connecting with

FROM COLOMBO. MIRAMICHI 12th Nov.

For Rates and further information, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGERS AGENTS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offered, and affording the

Quickest Freight Transit from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

Proposed SAILINGS

From Hongkong. Middle of February.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, Apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGERS AGENTS.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

Via SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN

Via SHANGHAI.

For

STEAMERS

Captain

To Sail.

SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. ERNEST SIMONS, Brunot, 20th October.

MARSEILLES, via PORT. ARMAND BEHIC, Roesti, 21st October.

